

**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Please rewrite claims 3, 4, 20 and 24 as follows.

**Listing of Claims:**

1. (original) A switch comprising at least:  
first, second and third ports ( $P_1$ - $P_3$ ) each having an input and an output;  
the switch arranged so that a first flow presented to the input of one of  $P_1$ - $P_3$  is delivered to the output of an other of  $P_1$ - $P_3$ , and a second flow presented to the input of said other of  $P_1$ - $P_3$  is delivered to the output of said one of said  $P_1$ - $P_3$ ;  
detection means for detecting a predetermined characteristic of the flows presented at the input of each of  $P_1$ - $P_3$ ; and,  
control means which, upon the detecting means detecting said predetermined characteristics in one of said first flow and said second flow, internally diverts the other of the first flow and second flow to be presented to the output of a remaining one of  $P_1$ - $P_3$ .
2. (original) The switch according to claim 1 further including timer means for counting a time T for which the detecting means detects the existence of said predetermined characteristic of the flows and wherein said control means only diverts the other of the first and second flows to the output of said remaining one of  $P_1$ - $P_3$  when the time T is equal to or exceeds a predetermined time  $T_{wait}$ .
3. (currently amended) The switch according to claim 2 further including a dummy flow means for producing a dummy flow and, said control means delivers said dummy flow to the output of the port to which said one of said first and second flows would be delivered in the an absence of that flow being detected as having said predetermined characteristic.

4. (currently amended) The switch according to claim 2 wherein, said predetermined characteristic is the absence of said flow for said period  $T_{wait}$ .
5. (previously presented) The switch according to claim 2 wherein said period  $T_{wait}$  is 0.
6. (previously presented) The switch according to claim 2 wherein said period  $T_{WAIT}$  is different for each of  $P_1$ - $P_3$ .
7. (previously presented) The switch according to claim 1 wherein said predetermined characteristic is a predetermined reduction in the rate of flow at said inputs.
8. (previously presented) The switch according to claim 1 wherein when said flows relate to communication signals, said predetermined characteristic is a predetermined bit error rate, or signal to noise ratio.
9. (previously presented) The switch according to claim 3 wherein said dummy flow means is in the form of a generator for generating a flow of the same type as the flow presented to the inputs of said switch.
10. (previously presented) The switch according to claim 3 wherein said dummy flow means includes means for sampling and subsequently replicating the flow presented to the inputs of the switch.
11. (previously presented) The switch according to claim 1 wherein said detection means is further able to detect the absence of said predetermined characteristic after said control means has internally diverted said other of the first flow and second flow to the output of the remaining one of  $P_1$ - $P_3$ , whereupon said control means rediverts said other of the first flow and second flow to be presented to the output of the other or one of  $P_1$ - $P_3$ , as the case may be.

12. (previously presented) The switch according to claim 1 further including a fourth port  $P_4$  having an input and an output in communication with said control means for allowing external control of said control means including to control said control means to force a change in state of said switch.
13. (previously presented) The switch according to claim 1 further including signal generating means for generating a status signal containing information relating to the status of said switch including any faults detected by said detecting means and wherein said status signal is delivered to an output of one of said ports  $P_1$ - $P_4$ .
14. (original) The switch according to claim 13 wherein said control means is configured to act as said signal generating means.
15. (previously presented) The switch according to claim 13 wherein said control means is configured to add or embed said status signal to the flow delivered to the output of said other or said remaining one of said ports  $P_1$ - $P_3$ , or the output of port  $P_4$ .
16. (previously presented) A distributed network protection switching system for a network having at least first and second sites ( $X_1$ ,  $X_2$ ) a first channel  $C_1$  to allow bidirectional transfer of flows between said sites; and at least one further channel  $C_2$  to provide an alternate route for bidirectional transfer of flows between said sites, each channel having a unidirectional incoming link and an unidirectional outgoing link; the system including at least:  
  
a first switch ( $S_1$ ) and a second switch ( $S_2$ ), each of  $S_1$ , and  $S_2$  being in accordance with claim 1,  $S_1$  coupled to the first site ( $X_1$ ) so that a flow out of  $X_1$  is presented to the input of any one of  $P_1$ - $P_3$  of  $S_1$  and a flow into  $X_1$  is delivered from the output of said one of  $P_1$ - $P_3$  of  $S_1$ ;

$S_2$  coupled to  $X_2$  so that a flow out of  $X_2$  is presented to the input of any one of  $P_1$ - $P_3$  of  $S_2$  and a flow into  $X_2$  is delivered from the output of said one of  $P_1$ - $P_3$  of  $S_2$ ;  
 an outgoing link of channel  $C_1$ , viewed from  $X_1$ , connected between the output of an other of  $P_1$ - $P_3$  of switch  $S_1$  and the input of an other of  $P_1$ - $P_3$  of switch  $S_2$ ;  
 an incoming link of channel  $C_1$ , viewed from site  $X_1$ , connected between the input of said other of  $P_1$ - $P_3$  of switch  $S_1$  and the output of said other of  $P_1$ - $P_3$  of switch  $S_2$ ;  
 an outgoing link of channel  $C_2$ , viewed from site  $X_1$ , connected between the output of the remaining one of  $P_1$ - $P_3$  of switch  $S_1$  and the input of the remaining one of  $P_1$ - $P_3$  of switch  $S_2$  and, an incoming link of channel  $C_2$  viewed from site  $X_1$  being connected between the input of the remaining one of ports  $P_1$ - $P_3$  of switch  $S_1$  and the output of the remaining one of  $P_1$ - $P_3$  of switch  $S_2$ ;  
 whereby, in use, upon said detection means of one of  $S_1$  and  $S_2$  detecting a predetermined characteristic of a flow presented at its input from channel  $C_1$  internally diverts the flow directed to the output of the port containing that input to the output of the remaining port thereby causing the detection means of the other one of  $S_1$  and  $S_2$  to detect the absence of a flow at the input of the other one of switches  $S_1$  and  $S_2$  from channel  $C_1$  so that the flow delivered to the output of the other port of switch  $S_2$  is diverted to the output of the remaining port of switch  $S_2$  thereby switching the channel of communication between the first and second sites  $X_1, X_2$  from channel  $C_1$  to channel  $C_2$ .

17. (previously presented) A network with distributed switching protection the network including at least:

first and second sites ( $X_1, X_2$ ) for transmitting and receiving a flow;  
 a first channel to allow bidirectional transfer of flows between said sites;  
 at least one further channel to provide an alternate route for bidirectional transfer of flows between said sites, each of said first channel and said at least one further channel having a unidirectional incoming link and a unidirectional outgoing link;

a first switch ( $S_1$ ) and a second switch ( $S_2$ ), each of  $S_1$ , and  $S_2$  being in accordance with claim 1;

$S_1$  coupled to the first site ( $X_1$ ) so that a flow out of  $X_1$  is presented to the input of any one of  $P_1$ - $P_3$  of  $S_1$  and a flow into  $X_1$  is delivered from the output of said one of  $P_1$ - $P_3$  of  $S_1$ ;

$S_2$  coupled to  $X_2$  so that a flow out of  $X_2$  is presented to the input of any one of  $P_1$ - $P_3$  of  $S_2$  and a flow into  $X_2$  is delivered from the output of said one of  $P_1$ - $P_3$  of  $S_2$ ;

the outgoing link of channel  $C_1$ , viewed from  $X_1$ , connected between the output of an other of  $P_1$ - $P_3$  of switch  $S_1$  and the input of an other of  $P_1$ - $P_3$  of switch  $S_2$ ;

the incoming link of channel  $C_1$ , viewed from site  $X_1$ , connected between the input of said other of  $P_1$ - $P_3$  of switch  $S_1$  and the output of said other of  $P_1$ - $P_3$  of switch  $S_2$ ;

the outgoing link of channel  $C_2$ , viewed from site  $X_1$ , connected between the output of the remaining one of  $P_1$ - $P_3$  of switch  $S_1$  and the input of the remaining one of  $P_1$ - $P_3$  of switch  $S_2$  and, the incoming link of channel  $C_2$  viewed from site  $X_1$  being connected between the input of the remaining one of ports  $P_1$ - $P_3$  of switch  $S_1$  and the output of the remaining one of  $P_1$ - $P_3$  of switch  $S_2$ ;

whereby, in use, upon said detection means of one of  $S_1$  and  $S_2$  detecting a predetermined characteristic of a flow presented at its input from channel  $C_1$ , said one of  $S_1$  and  $S_2$  internally diverts the flow directed to the output of the port containing that input to the output of the remaining port thereby causing the detection means of the other one of  $S_1$  and  $S_2$  to detect the absence of a flow at the input of the other one of switches  $S_1$  and  $S_2$  from channel  $C_1$  so that the flow delivered to the output of the other port of switch  $S_2$  is diverted to the output of the remaining port of switch  $S_2$  thereby switching the channel of communication between the first and second sites  $X_1, X_2$  from channel  $C_1$  to channel  $C_2$ .

18. (original) A method of using and operating a switch having first, second and third ports ( $P_1$ - $P_3$ ), each port having an input and an output, said method comprising the steps of:

coupling an incoming first flow of a first channel to the input of one of  $P_1$ - $P_3$ ;  
internally routing said incoming first flow to the output of an other of  $P_1$ - $P_3$ ;  
coupling an incoming second flow of a second channel to the input of said other of said  $P_1$ - $P_3$ ;  
internally routing said incoming second flow to the output of said one of said  $P_1$ - $P_3$ ;  
monitoring said inputs to detect a predetermined characteristic of the flow at said inputs;  
upon detecting said predetermined characteristic in one of said first flow and said second flow, internally re-routing the other of the first flow and the second flow to the output of a remaining one of the ports  $P_1$ - $P_3$ .

19. (original) The method according to claim 18 further including a step of counting a time  $T$  for which said predetermined characteristic is detected and wherein said step internally of re-routing only occurs if said time  $T$  is equal to or exceeds a predetermined time  $T_{wait}$ .

20. (currently amended) ~~A-~~The method according to claim 19 further including a step of generating a dummy flow and internally routing said dummy flow to the output of the port to which said one of said first and second flow would be delivered in the absence of that flow being detected as having said predetermined characteristic.

21. (previously presented) The method according to claim 18 wherein said monitoring step includes monitoring said inputs to detect a predetermined reduction in the rate of flows at said inputs.

22. (previously presented) The method according to claim 18 wherein, when said flows are in relation to communication signals, said monitoring step includes monitoring said inputs to detect a predetermined bit error rate, or signal to noise ratio.

23. (previously presented) The method according to claim 18 wherein said monitoring step includes monitoring said inputs to detect an absence of the flow at said inputs.

24. (currently amended) ~~A-~~The method according to claim 20 wherein said step of generating a dummy flow includes the steps of taking one or more samples of said flow presented at the inputs of said switch and constructing said dummy flow from said one or more samples as a replica of the flow presented to the inputs of said switch.